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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,337	03/28/2005	Martin Doll	SHN-122-A	9158
7590 05/03/2006		EXAMINER		
Andrew R Basile			RINEHART, KENNETH	
Young & Basile 3001 West Big Beaver Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 624 Troy, MI 48084			3749	
			DATE MAILED: 05/03/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/521,337	DOLL, MARTIN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kenneth B. Rinehart	3749				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN THE MORE AND A STATE OF THE MORE AND A STATE	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 M	larch 2005.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗖 lataniani Suranasa	(PTO 412)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/13/05,7/22/05</u>. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 refers to "tunnel-like" which renders the claim indefinite. Regarding claim 1, the phrase "tunnel- like" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "tunnel like"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). The examiner suggests the applicant drop the "-like" portion of the word.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1, 7-10, 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rehm (2002/0056710). Rehm shows a) a housing (1, fig. 3); b) at least two thermally conditioning

Application/Control Number: 10/521,337 Page 3

Art Unit: 3749

facilities which are arranged parallel in their operation, are accommodated in the housing and each comprise (3,4, fig. 3): ba) a tunnel-like useful space, in which the objects can be impinged by thermally conditioned air (fig. 3, paragraph 3); bb) a conveying system, by which the objects can be moved through the useful space (fig. 3), characterized in that c) the at least two thermally conditioning facilities, are arranged one above the other in the housing, substantially over the same floor area (fig. 3), characterized in that the air path on which the thermally conditioned air flows to the first thermally conditioning facility is independent of the air path on which the thermally conditioned air flows to the second thermally conditioning facility (fig. 1, fig. 3) that it is designed as a drier and has at least one heating unit, for thermally conditioning the air (paragraph 2), in that the same number of heating units, are provided as there are drying facilities (fig. 1,3), they are designed as coolers (claim 1), at least one cooling unit, which cools the air introduced into the useful spaces, of the cooling facilities (claim 1).

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 6, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DE3941134. DE3941134 shows a) a housing (fig. 2); b) at least two thermally conditioning facilities which are arranged parallel in their operation, are accommodated in the housing and each comprise (31,32, fig. 2): ba) a tunnel-like useful space, in which the objects can be impinged by thermally conditioned air (fig. 2); bb) a conveying system, by which the objects can be moved through the useful space (27, fig. 1), characterized in that c) the at least two thermally conditioning facilities, are arranged one above the other in the housing, substantially over the same floor area (fig. 1), the air path on which the thermally conditioned air flows to a first thermally conditioning facility leads through a second thermally conditioning facility (fig. 2), there is provided in the air path a

Art Unit: 3749

device by which the passage of thermally conditioned air from the second thermally conditioning facility into the first thermally conditioning facility can be interrupted if required (14, 15, fig. 1), the device for interrupting the air path is a controllable flap (14, fig. 2), the at least two thermally conditioning facilities, at least regionally divide the air path on which the air is discharged from the useful spaces (fig. 2),) that it is designed as a drier and has at least one heating unit, for thermally conditioning the air (fig. 2, fig. 1, abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by DE3941134. DE3941134 discloses a) a housing (fig. 2); b) at least two thermally conditioning facilities which are arranged parallel in their operation, are accommodated in the housing and each comprise (31,32, fig. 2): ba) a tunnel-like useful space, in which the objects can be impinged by thermally conditioned air (fig. 2); bb) a conveying system, by which the objects can be moved through the useful space (27, fig. 1), characterized in that c) the at least two thermally conditioning facilities, are arranged one above the other in the housing, substantially over the same floor area (fig. 1), the air path on which the thermally conditioned air flows to a first thermally conditioning facility leads through a second thermally conditioning facility (fig. 2), there is provided in the air path a device by which the passage of thermally conditioned air from the second thermally conditioning facility into the first thermally conditioning facility can be interrupted if required (14, 15, fig. 1),

Application/Control Number: 10/521,337 Page 5

Art Unit: 3749

the device for interrupting the air path is a controllable flap (14, fig. 2). DE3941134 discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of closeable louvre. At the time the invention was made it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have closeable louvre because applicant has not disclosed that provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with either the flap or the claimed louvre because both perform the same function equally well.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rehm (2002/0056710) in view of Archer (4873107). Rehm shows a) a housing (1, fig. 3); b) at least two thermally conditioning facilities which are arranged parallel in their operation, are accommodated in the housing and each comprise (3,4, fig. 3): ba) a tunnel-like useful space, in which the objects can be impinged by thermally conditioned air (fig. 3, paragraph 3); bb) a conveying system, by which the objects can be moved through the useful space (fig. 3), characterised in that c) the at least two thermally conditioning facilities, are arranged one above the other in the housing, substantially over the same floor area (fig. 3), characterised in that the air path on which the thermally conditioned air flows to the first thermally conditioning facility is independent of the air path on which the thermally conditioned air flows to the second thermally conditioning facility (fig. 1, fig. 3) that it is designed as a drier and has at least one heating unit, for thermally conditioning the air (paragraph 2), in that the same number of heating units, are provided as there are drying facilities (fig. 1,3), they are designed as coolers (claim 1). Rehm discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of at least one

Art Unit: 3749

fan, which sucks in fresh air and introduces it as thermally conditioned air into the useful spaces, of the cooling facilities is provided. Archer teaches at least one fan, which sucks in fresh air and introduces it as thermally conditioned air into the useful spaces, of the cooling facilities is provided (col. 1, lines 39-50) for the purpose of providing the motive force to the air. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Rehm by including at least one fan, which sucks in fresh air and introduces it as thermally conditioned air into the useful spaces, of the cooling facilities is provided as taught by Archer for the purpose of providing the motive force to the air so that the apparatus will function.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to driers in general: Curry et al (4663863).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth B. Rinehart whose telephone number is 571-272-4881. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:20 -4:20.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ehud Gartenberg can be reached on 571-272-4828. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/521,337 Page 7

Art Unit: 3749

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

kbr

KENNETH RINEHART PRIMARY EXAMINER